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• จัดทำโดย •

การท่องเที่ยวแห่งประเทศไทย สำนักงานภาคกลาง เขต 7

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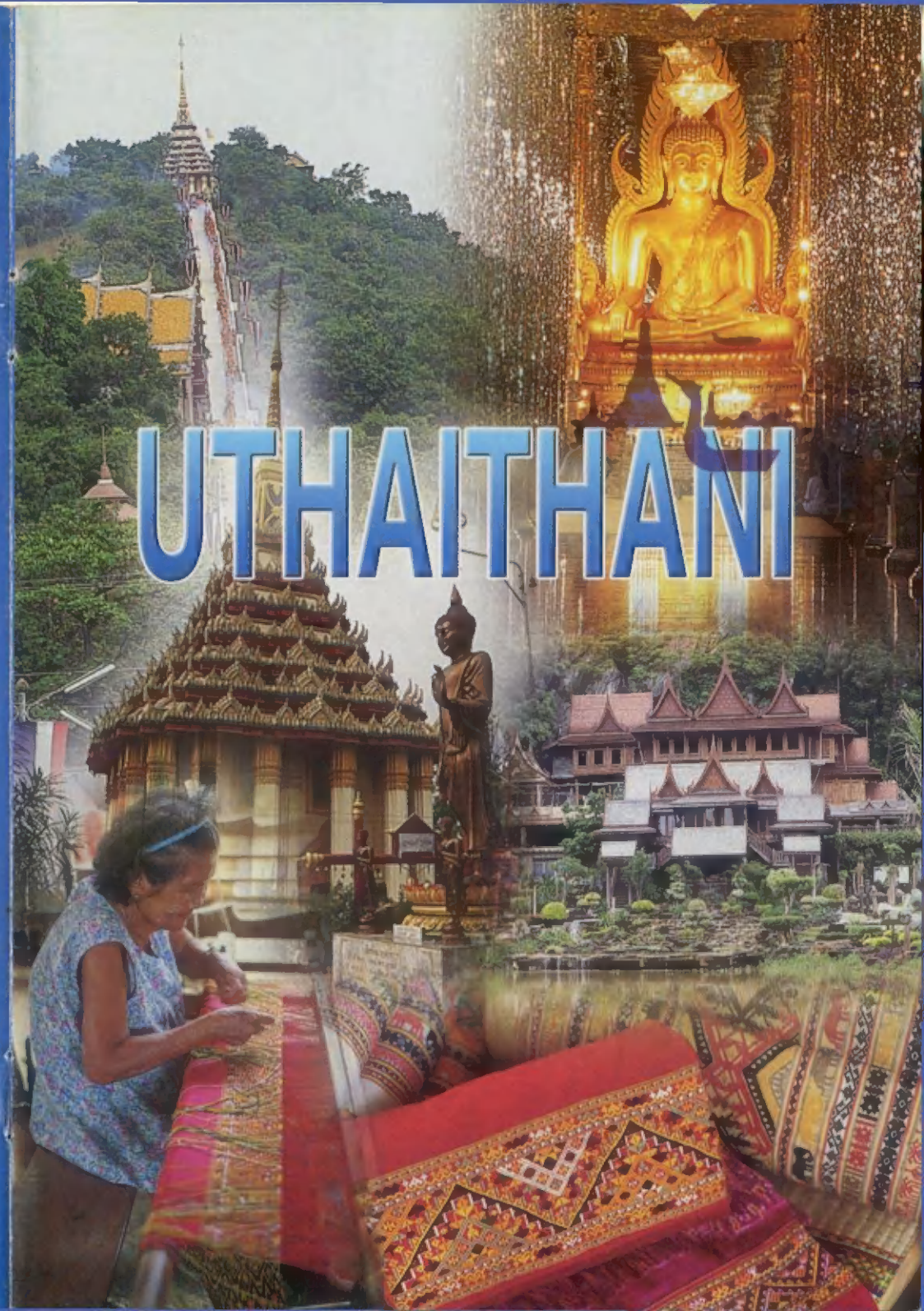
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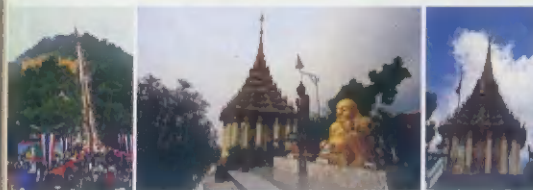
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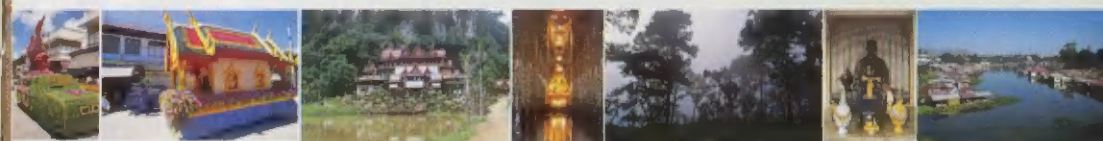




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U T H A I T H A N I





# Uthai Thani



Uthai Thani is a province abundant in natural resources, such as forests and wildlife. "Huai Kha Khaeng Wildlife Reserve" here was proclaimed a Natural World Heritage Site on 13 December 1991. The reserve has jungles, forests, plains, many streams, and most importantly, a number of rare and endangered animals.

Due to the verdant nature of the area, Uthai Thani is a province with unspoiled natural tourist destinations that are of interest to tourists everywhere. Furthermore, visitors can see the different lifestyles of locals, such as the life of raft residents on Sakae Krang River, a waterway that aided the birth of the province and which has been a lifeline for its people since ancient times. It is also where provincial trading has flourished. Life revolving around the river eventually grew from a community into the major province that it is today.

The most striking indication of the bond between the people and the river since the old days is that in 1906, when King Rama V visited northern provinces and stayed in Sakae Krang village, the monk Phra Khru Uthai Tham Nithet (Chan) built 2 twin rafts





to receive the king. This clearly showed the importance of the river and the lifestyle of the people living off it in that period.

In addition, at the end of the Buddhist Lent, Buddhists from all directions congregate in the province for a major merit-making tradition called Tak Bat Thewo at the foot of Khao Sakae Krang at Wat Sangkat Rattana Khiri. This festival has been held in Uthai Thani since ancient times.

## Boundary

Uthai Thani is located in the lower part of northern Thailand. Most of the province consists of forests and high mountains. It has a total area of 6,730.246 square kilometers. It is divided into 8 Amphoe (districts), as follows:

1. Amphoe Muang Uthai Thani
2. Amphoe Lan Sak 58 kilometers from the city
3. Amphoe Nong Kha Yang 11 kilometers from the city
4. Amphoe Nong Chang 21 kilometers from the city
5. Amphoe Thap Than 16 kilometers from the city
6. Amphoe Ban Rai 79 kilometers from the city
7. Amphoe Sawang Arom 30 kilometers from the city
8. Amphoe Huai Khot 51 kilometers from the city

Distances from Amphoe Muang to nearby provinces:

1. Chai Nat 42 kilometers
2. Nakhon Sawan 50 kilometers
3. Lop Buri 111 kilometers

North borders Amphoe Phayuha Khiri, Amphoe Krok Phra and Amphoe Lat Yao of Nakhon Sawan.

South borders Amphoe Wat Sing and Amphoe Han Kha of Chai Nat and Amphoe Doem Bang Nang Buat of Suphan Buri.

East borders Amphoe Phayuha Khiri of Nakhon Sawan and Amphoe Manorom of Chai Nat. The Chao Phraya River divides the provinces.

West borders Amphoe Um Phang of Tak and Amphoe Sangkhla Buri and Amphoe Si Sawat of Kanchanaburi.

## Getting There

### By Car

1. From Bangkok, take Highway No. 32, passing Phra Nakhon Si Ayutthaya, Ang Thong, Sing Buri, and Chai Nat, then turn left at Tha Nam Oi at Km. 206. From there, cross the bridge spanning the Chao Phraya River and turn left onto Road No. 333 for 16 km. The total distance is around 222 kilometers.

2. From Bangkok, take Highway No. 32 past Phra Nakhon Si Ayutthaya, then turn left across the bridge to Ang Thong. Go through Sing Buri, Amphoe Sanphaya, Chao Phraya Dam, Amphoe Wat Sing, Wat Tha Sung, and into Uthai Thani Market. The total distance is about 283 kilometers.

3. From Bangkok, take Road No. 340 past Suphan Buri, turn left onto Road No. 357, then right onto No. 322 past Amphoe Don Chedi. From there, turn right onto Road No. 3264 to Ban Sa Krachom. Then turn right onto Road No. 333 to Ban Rai intersection and another right to Amphoe Muang. The total distance is about 302 kilometers.

### By Bus

There are daily regular and air-conditioned Bangkok-Uthai Thani buses during 05.00-16.00 hrs. For more information, please contact the Northern Bus Terminal (Mo Chit), tel. (02) 2710101-5 (regular) and (02) 2794484-7 (air-conditioned), and Uthai Thani Bus Terminal, Tel. (056) 511914.





## Tourist Attractions in Amphoe Muang

**Wat Sangkat Rattana Khiri** is at the foot of Khao Sakae Krang at the end of Tha Chang Road in the municipality. Inside the main hall is "Phra Phuttha Mongkhon Sak Sir" or "Luang Pho Mongkhon," an ancient bronze Buddha image from the Sukhothai period in the Man Wichai posture. It is 1.5 meters wide and was made in the reign of King Lithai. In the open area of the temple is a stairway ascending to the top of Khao Sakae Krang totaling 449 steps. At the peak is a pavilion with a multi-tiered roof housing a replica of Lord Buddha's footprint and a large bronze bell built in the reign of King Rama V. It is said that this is a sacred bell that visitors to the province who does not ring the bell is like one who never gets to see the province.

In addition, in one corner of the temple is a pavilion housing a statue of the father of King Rama I, the founder of the Chakri dynasty, who was born in Ban Sakae Krang.

**Getting There** From the city, take Road No. 3220 and turn left into the provincial stadium leading up the mountain. The distance is around 4 kilometers.

**Wat Uposatharam** was originally called "Wat Bot Manorom" and is located in the municipality on the bank of Sakae Krang River opposite Uthai Thani Fresh Market. It is surmised that it was built in the early Rattanakosin period. Many historical sites and artifacts are found inside, such as wall murals in the convocation hall from the early Rattanakosin period that depict the life of Lord Buddha from birth till death. They are of exquisite craftsmanship. The murals inside the main hall are also from the same period and depict Lord Buddha showing mercy upon angels in heaven and others scenes. Moreover, there are 3 pagodas, each from different periods and of different styles. Also of interest are the main hall, the convocation hall, the prayer building, the octagonal multi-tiered roof, the Bot Nam raft, the replica of Lord Buddha's footprint from the time of King Rama IV, a silver Buddha image weighing 30 kilograms, and gifts from King Rama V to Luang Pho Chan Wat Bot when the king visited Uthai



Thani on 10 August 1906, like a monk's bowl with a pearl-inlaid lid, a stone monk's bowl, a glazed bowl, a sack used when the king visited Europe, a wide-mouth urn, a vase, etc.

**Bot Nam raft** is in front of Wat Uposatharam on the bank of Sakae Krang River. It was built to receive King Rama V when he visited northern provinces in 1906. Originally a twin raft, it has an elongated carved apex of the gable like normal temple main halls. It also had a front part with a circular sign in Pali stating that the king visited here in good faith. In 1976, the raft was renovated and made into a single raft of two floors so it is suitable for monks to use. There is





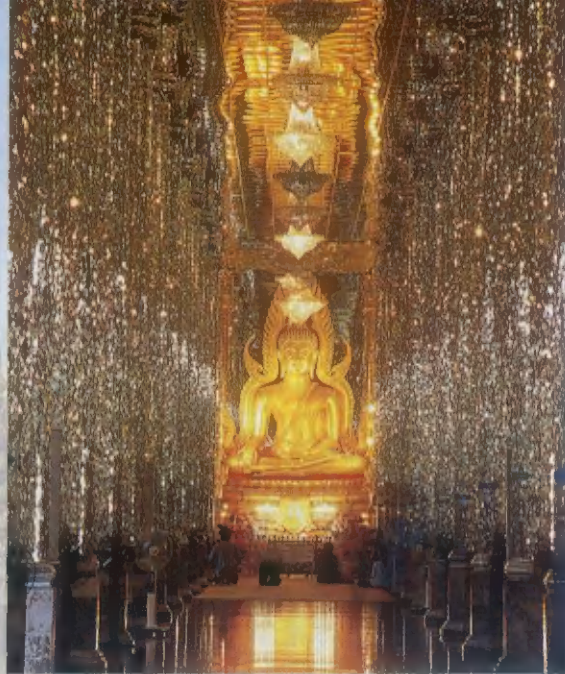


an area for worshippers to sit under a four-sided roof. The sign has been moved to the middle of front part of the roof.

Today the raft is used by raft residents for religious ceremonies such as weddings, ordinations, funerals, and merit-making activities.

**Rafts on Sakae Krang River** reflect the lifestyle of Uthai Thani people that has always been linked with water. Water is used here to grow pandanus and for raising fish in floating baskets, particularly gourami, that has become a main occupation of the province and which has made it famous. Tourists can take a boat to view the life of people living on rafts on Sakae Krang River by boarding at Lan Sakae Pier near Municipal 2 Fresh Market in Amphoe Muang or boarding at Lan Suphannika in front of the provincial hall on Si Uthai Road. The route passes Wat Tha Sung and ends at Tambon Tha Sung where Sakae Krang River and Chao Phraya River meets. There are tour boats serving visitors. For more information, please contact Pan House Travel at tel. (02) 9330577, 5380335, 5383491 and Chalam Center at tel. (056) 524985-7.

**Wat Chantharam or Wat Tha Sung** is at Mu 2, Tambon Nam Sum. It is an old temple from the Ayutthaya period. It was formerly called "Wat Chan" which is the name of an abbot. Wat Chantharam later was abandoned until 1789 when the monk Luang Pho Yai came here. Villagers asked him to become the abbot of the temple and he renovated it. The first location of the temple was on the bank of Sakae Krang River. The artifact of the place is a pulpit built by Luang Pho Yai that is opposite the temple. More buildings were later added by the monk Phra Ratchaphrom Yan Nen (Luang Pho



Rusi Ling Dam). The new convocation hall is beautiful with an ornately decorated interior. The inner windows and doors have pictures of angels. His Majesty the King presided over a ceremony to officially open the building. Surrounding the building is a traditional columned wall. Images of Luang Pho Pan and Luang Pho Yai 3 times the actual size is at the corner of the front wall. Furthermore, the new site has a wide area as well as many pavilions with accommodation for meditation. The main hall is open during 09.00-11.45 hrs. and 14.00-16.00 hrs. daily.

**Getting There** From the city, take Road No. 3265 to the ferry at Amphoe Manorum, about 6 kilometers away. Wat Tha Sung is on both sides.

**Local History and Culture Museum** is at the Uthai Thani Provincial Non-formal Education Center in Amphoe Muang. On display are prehistoric human skeletons, clothes, regalia of city lords, and a room of Thai house and wood models. The museum is open Monday-Friday during 08.30-16.30 hrs. For more information, please call (056) 511511.

**Wat Thammakhosok** or called "Wat Rong Kho" by villagers was built in the early Rattanakosin period. It is on Si Uthai Road, Tambon Uthai Mai in the municipality. It was used to hold rites by Uthai Thani government officials to pledge allegiance to the king as well as an execution site. The most interesting places in the temple are the chapel and the main Buddha image hall. The chapel is of the Rattanakosin period. A tiled roof covers the building. The Buddha image here is highly sacred. There are beautiful murals inside, the works of late Ayutthaya artists. The main hall is a larger building that is higher than the chapel. A pedestal inside has around 20 Buddha images on it. The outer windowpanes have plaster drawings of the epic Ramayana as frames. The doors have wooden floral patterns painted in bright red.

## Tourist Attractions in Amphoe Thap Than

**Wat Thap Than or Wat Thap Than Watthanaram** was built in the Rattanakosin period around 1897. The locals have shortened the full name to Wat Thap Than. It is said that this area was where Thai troops caught up with invading forces in the late Ayutthaya period. Hence, the name of Thap Than. The monastery has a shady compound and a small chapel and main hall in the traditional style. The item of interest here is the lovely carved door depicting an angel holding an arrow standing on a serpent and another of an angel tending deer holding a pike on a lion. The convocation hall has a



## แผนที่เส้นทางท่องเที่ยวในเขต อ.ลานสัก



kilometers. A pagoda can be seen on the left with a Ban Bung Khok Khwai sign (this road runs straight through Bung Khok Khwai).

main bronze Buddha image in the Man Wichai posture 1.68 meters wide. The main hall houses a replica of Lord Buddha's footprint in bronze.

**Getting There** Take Highway No. 3221 (Amphoe Muang-Amphoe Thap Than) for 19 kilometers. The temple is located on the left about 1 kilometer before the Thap Than district office.

**Ban Khok Mo Weaving Group** is in Ban Khok Mo which is a small village of Thai-Lao residents whose ancestors migrated here in the Rattanakosin period. Villagers take up weaving when the harvest ends. The fabrics produced in the village are unique. They are made from Sin Tin Chok silk, Mat Mi silk and traditional-style fabrics with floral patterns.

**Getting There** From Amphoe Thap Than, take Highway No. 3013 to Amphoe Sawang Arom for approximately 11 kilometers. A 4-kilometer road leads to Ban Khok Mo. The weaving group is next to Wat Khok Mo.

## Tourist Attractions in Amphoe Sawang Arom

**Bung Khok Khwai Ancient City** was a town surrounded by a moat and an earth wall. A sacred pond is at the outer corner of each wall. Artifacts unearthed here include tools, utensils and a stone scripture in Mon. Evidence points to the items being from the Thawarawadi period. Objects found are such as pot fragments, black and brown jars, blades, iron spears, and colored beads made into ornaments.

**Getting There** From the city, take Highway No. 3221 past Amphoe Thap Than onto Highway No. 3013 past Amphoe Sawang Arom. From there take Highway No. 3456 to Amphoe Lan Sak. The distance from Amphoe Sawang Arom is about 14



## Tourist Attractions in Amphoe Lan Sak

**Prehistoric color drawings at Khao Pla Ra** is at Khao Pla Ra which is a mountain range with verdant jungles, no communities and natural water sources. It is also the home of numerous wild animals. It has truly lovely nature in the area around the cave and cliff in the southwestern part of the mountain at around 320 meters above sea level. Color cave drawings stretch for around 9 meters. These prehistoric drawings are of humans and animals in red and black. They show an agrarian society and are artistic expressions of



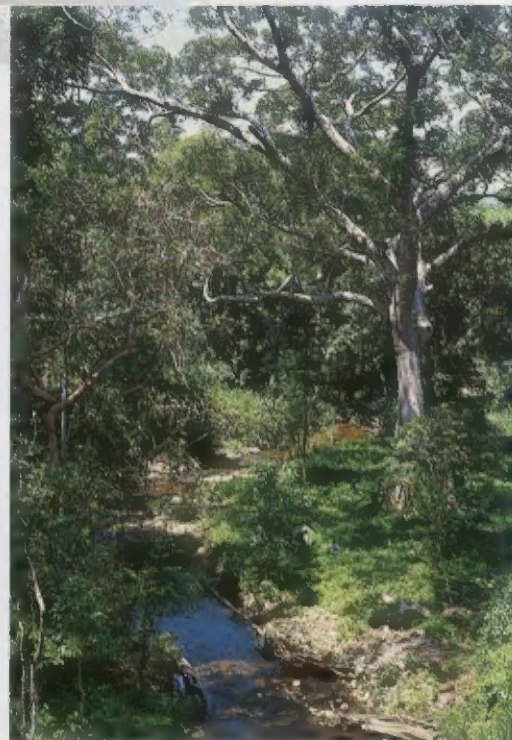
people in ancient times. The drawings give insight into their lifestyle and homesteads. They are certainly invaluable as artistic heritage of the country. A number of earthenware pieces of three-legged pots and stone axes were also found in the area.

**Getting There** From the city, take Road No. 333 past Amphoe Nong Chang, then take Road No. 3438 (Amphoe Nong Chang-Amphoe Lan Sak) for around 21.5 kilometers. You will see the Pla Ra mountain range on the left. Then turn left onto an asphalt road for about 7.5 kilometers and continue on foot around 2 kilometers up the mountain to the peak to see the prehistoric drawings. The total distance from the city is around 51.6 kilometers.

**Pa Tat Valley** is a large valley with an area of about 48,000 square meters. The mountain range surrounding the valley is a limestone range. Part of it is Khao Huai Sok that connects with Khao Pla Ra, about 1 kilometer away. The way up to the cave is a margosa forest. Upon reaching the cave mouth you will see a dark cave. After a walk of around 100 meters, you will emerge from darkness and see the way down to the valley. Looking around you will see a limestone mountain surrounded by high cliffs. This enables sunlight to reach the ground only at midday. Therefore, the valley has higher humidity than other parts and this contributes to a wealth of flora. The thick jungle features gigantic shrubs of the genus *Excoecaria* that are similar to prehistoric trees.

**Getting There** Use the same route as Khao Pla Ra. It is 300 meters before the mountain.

**Khao Khong Chai Cave** is on a limestone mountain range that is about 353 meters high. The range is naturally beautiful and has a large cave in the front part where stone tools and earthenware pieces were discovered. It is believed that it was the dwelling of prehistoric people. The cave is now the home of numerous bats.



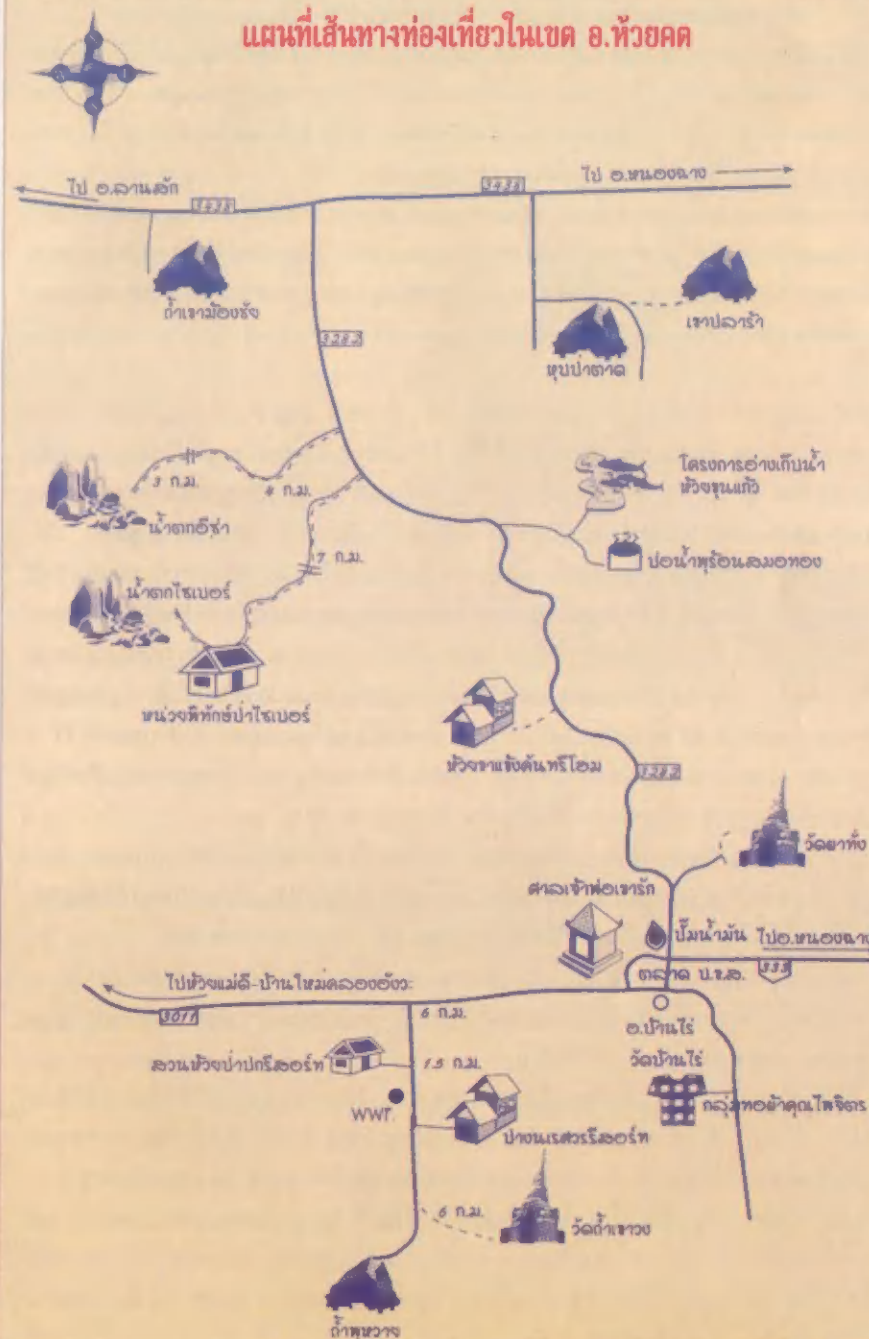
**Getting There** From the city, take Road No. 333 past Amphoe Nong Chang. From there, take No. 3438 (Amphoe Nong Chang-Amphoe Lan Sak). About 2 kilometers before reaching Amphoe Lan Sak, there is a left turn into Lan Sak Witthaya School. Continue on 500 meters to Khao Khong Chai. It is around 52.4 kilometers from the city.

**Khao Phraya Phai Rua** is in Mu 5 of Tambon Lan Sak. The mountain is shaped like a Chinese junk and is surrounded by a natural moat. It is covered with assorted plants and there are altogether 12 caves leading underground. Each cave has distinctive stalactites and stalagmites, like Kaeo Cave, Si Chomphu Cave, Thong Phra Rong Cave, Ang Nam Mon Cave, Phuttha Sathan Cave, Khao Pha Raet Cave, and ending with Phra Non Cave. In front of this cave is a large natural pond that is teeming with a variety of fish and which has beautiful scenery.

**Getting There** From Amphoe Lan Sak, take Highway No. 3438 to Huai Kha Khaeng for about 4-5 kilometers. A sign tells you to turn right for 4 kilometers to Phraya Phai Rua Cave.

**Huai Kha Khaeng Wildlife Reserve** consists of almost every kind of forest found in Thailand, including mountain virgin forest, dry virgin forest and pine forest. It has a total area of about 2,780 square kilometers. The reserve covers the sub-districts (Tambon) of Rabam and Pa O in Amphoe Lan Sak; Khok Khwai and Kaen Makrut in Amphoe Ban Rai; Thong Lang in Amphoe Huai Khot; and Mae Lamung of Amphoe Um Phang in Tak. The reserve also connects with Thung Yai Naresuan in Kanchanaburi. The unspoiled nature of the reserve makes it an ideal home to various rare and endangered animals such as wild buffalo, rhinoceros, wild elephant, red gaur, tapir, leopard, wild bull, etc. In addition, it is the watershed of rivers flowing to Srinakharin Dam. Due to





All 3 points are open to tourists who wish to visit the reserve and study nature. For more information, please contact the Wildlife Conservation Division, Royal Forest Department, tel. (02) 5797223, 5795734 or Huai Kha Khaeng Wildlife Reserve, P.O. Box 4, Amphoe Lan Sak, Uthai Thani 61160.



**Getting There** There are 2 routes to the reserve:

**First route** is to enter through the reserve headquarters that is around 102 kilometers from the province. Take the Uthai Thani-Nong Chang road (Highway No. 333) past Amphoe Nong Chang to Highway No. 3438 (Nong Chang-Lan Sak) to Km. 53-54, then turn left onto a laterite road for about 14 kilometers.

**Second route** is through Khao Bandai Forest Protection Unit, around 137 kilometers from the province. Take Highway No. 333 (Uthai Thani-Nong Chang) past Amphoe Nong Chang into Highway No. 3282 (Nong Chang-Ban Rai) then proceed onto a laterite road for around 30 kilometers.

## Tourist Attractions in Amphoe Huai Khot

**Samo Thong Hot Spring** is in Mu 2, Tambon Thong Lang. This is a small spring that sprouts up to the surface. The hot water from underground converges to form a little stream that flows down to Than Khok Khwai or Huai Khun Kaeo. The water is clear and pungent with the aroma of sulphur. The water is so hot that it can boil an egg in 5 minutes. The Royal Irrigation Department has constructed Huai Khun Kaeo Reservoir, flooding the stream and the spring itself. However, an earth levee has been developed around the spring and some landscaping has been done to create a good rest area for visitors. The spring has an area of 4,000 square meters and consists of 3 springs. A mineral bath is available for tourists and nearby is a 20-meter-high Buddha image sitting high amidst the wonderful scenery of the area.

**Getting There** From Amphoe Ban Rai, take Highway No. 3282 (Amphoe Ban Rai-Amphoe Huai Khot) to Km. 41, then turn right to Ban Wang Yang Samo Thong for another 24 kilometers. The total distance from the city is 64 kilometers.

**Isa Waterfall** is a small waterfall that originates from Isa stream that has water throughout the year. This relatively low waterfall cascades down some rocks and has a pleasant surrounding of a cool forest.

**Getting There** From Amphoe Ban Rai, take Highway No. 3282 (Ban Rai-Huai Khot) to Km. 41, then turn right to Ban Wang Yang Samo Thong for another 18 kilometers to Kut Cha Loek village, then continue on foot for 3 more kilometers.

**Cyber Waterfall** is in Huai Kha Khaeng Wildlife Reserve and tourists are permitted to visit it. The waterfall is situated amidst nature surrounded by the Huai Kha Khaeng forest. The water comes from the western mountain of the reserve,



resulting in a medium-sized waterfall that drops down several levels before splashing on the boulders below.

Beneath the waterfall is the Cyber Forest Protection Unit. From here, tourists must walk 1.5 kilometers to the waterfall.

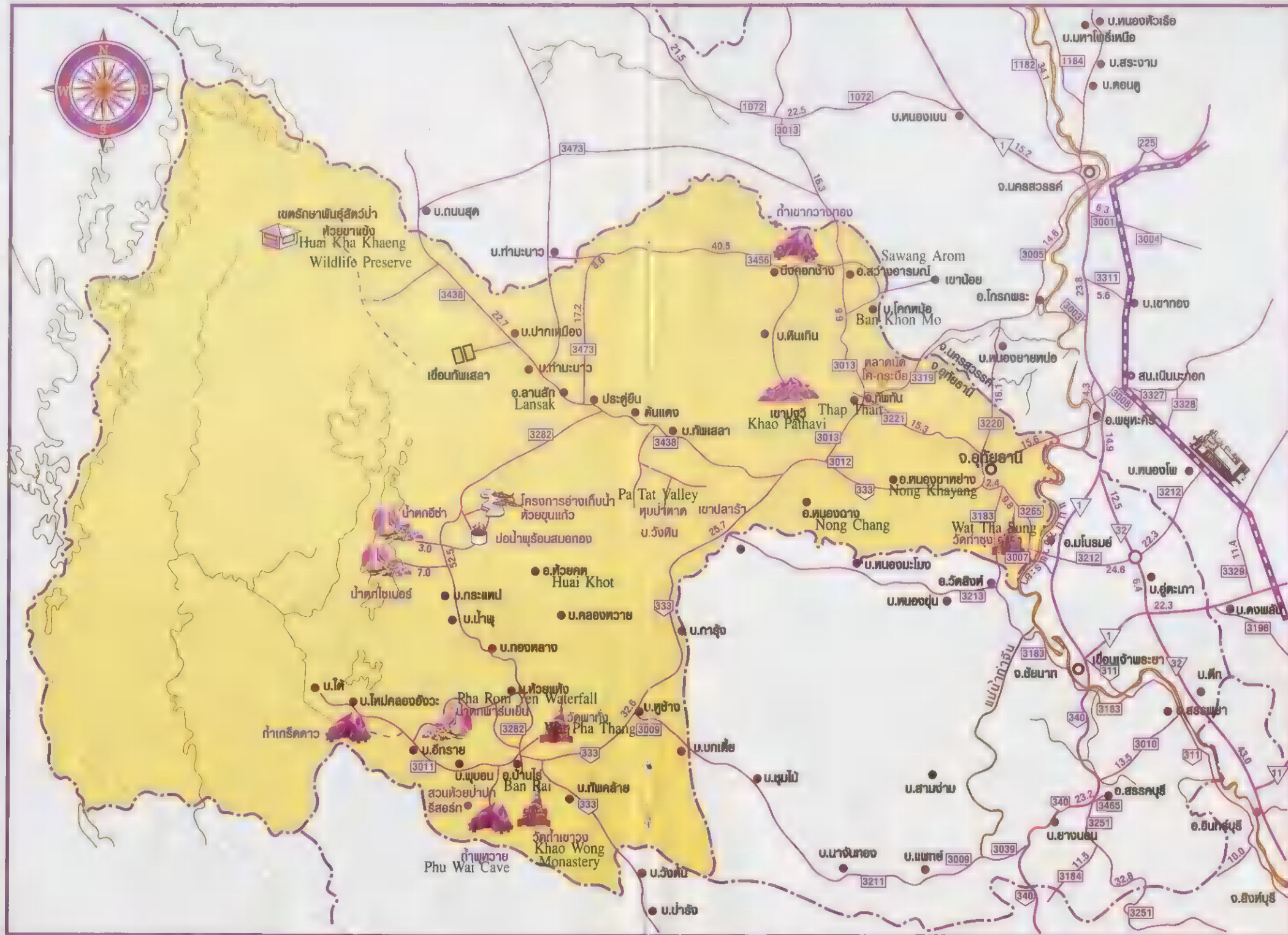
**Getting There** From Uthai Thani, take the Uthai Thani-Nong Chang-Ban Rai road for about 79 kilometers. From Amphoe Ban Rai, take Highway No. 3282 to Cyber village in Tambon Khok Khwai for another 30 kilometers. A sign points to the waterfall, then turn right there for 7 kilometers.

**Note** The route into the waterfall is 7 kilometers long and is a rough laterite road. It is unsuitable for low cars and sedans.

## Tourist Attractions in Amphoe Ban Rai

**Ban Ka Rung Ancient City** was an ancient community located in Tambon Wang Hin. The original city had a crescent shape with a diameter of 800 meters. The single moat is 20 meters wide and 3 meters deep. The part of the moat that runs along a road has been dug up to make a newer moat and is waterlogged the year round. An earth wall here is 6 meters wide and is around 1 meter higher than the earth wall in the city.









The site is now the Highway Office. Artifacts found here include a stone bell, a Buddha image in the Sadet Chak Daowadung posture, earthenware fragments, a stone axe, ornaments, and a piece of an important historical site of a pagoda that is around 3 kilometers south of the city. The pagoda was built of fired bricks and had a base 7 meters wide.

In front of the Ka Rung city moat is the Chao Mae Ka Rung Shrine beside the highway. It is revered by locals. Ka Rung City was named an historical site on 8 March 1935.

**Getting There** Take the Amphoe Nong Chang-Ban Rai route (Highway No. 333) past Ban Thung Na and Khao Taphap intersection to Ban Ka Rung, around 10 kilometers before reaching Amphoe Ban Rai. Ka Rung City is ■ a curve with the Chao Mae Ka Rung Shrine clearly seen on the left. The distance from the city is about 69 kilometers.

**Wat Pha Thang** has a large Buddha image in the Prathan Phon posture facing east. It was built in 1989 and can be seen from afar.

**Getting There** From Amphoe Ban Rai, take Highway No. 3282 for around 3 kilometers, then turn left into the temple.



**Phu Wai Cave** is under the care of the 3<sup>rd</sup> Park Protection Unit (Phu Wai Cave) of Phu Toei National Park. Interesting sites here are Phu Wai Cave, bats of the cave and an herbal garden of the protection unit.

Phu Wai Cave is a large cave with stalagmites and stalactites of many shapes, such as mushrooms, Roman columns, round, and waterfall. There are also a number of Buddha images inside. Numerous bats live here because there is ventilation in the cave, making it cool and not humid. There are altogether 9 species of bats here: Fruit bats, round leaf bats, black-bearded tomb bats, little forest bats, great round leaf bats, greater bent-winged bats, intermediate round leaf bats, Thomas's horseshoe bats, and Dobson's horseshoe bats. Moreover, the path in the cave leads to the exit on the other side 300 meters away and has a trail to the **Khao Phu Wai Nature Study Trail and Viewpoint** and near the parking area is an herbal garden of over 40 types of herbs for tourists to enjoy. A tent site serving visitors is not far away.

**Getting There** From Amphoe Ban Rai, take Highway No. 3011 (Ban Rai-Phu Bon) past Chao Pho Khao Rak Shrine curve to the intersection with the blue Office of Accelerated Rural Development sign showing Ban I Lum-Ban Khao Phu Toei, then turn right for about 6 more kilometers until you pass the sign pointing to Khao Wong Cave Monastery. Go another 3 kilometers and you will reach Phu Wai Cave.

**Khao Wong Monastery** is a temple in a valley. It has a beautiful two-story Thai-style convocation hall. The area has been exquisitely landscaped. The monastery is the 13<sup>th</sup> of 19 branches of Wat Sangkhathan in Nonthaburi that are in places such as Chiang Mai, Um Phang, the United Kingdom, and India. The monastery was built in 1987 and has a total area of 320,000 square meters. The surrounding area is mountain and forest.

The most striking feature of Khao Wong Monastery is the 4-story Thai-style multi-purpose pavilion. Built almost entirely of wood, the pavilion has a pond in front with many fish. Around the pond is a garden of colorful flowers. The wood used in the pavilion's construction was donated by locals and has been transformed into a work of architecture that retains natural qualities.

The monastery has a monthly meditation class for those who are interested.

**Getting There** Use the same route as Phu Wai Cave. It is about 3 kilometers before reaching the cave (there is a cooperative store selling souvenirs and free accommodation for up to 200 persons).





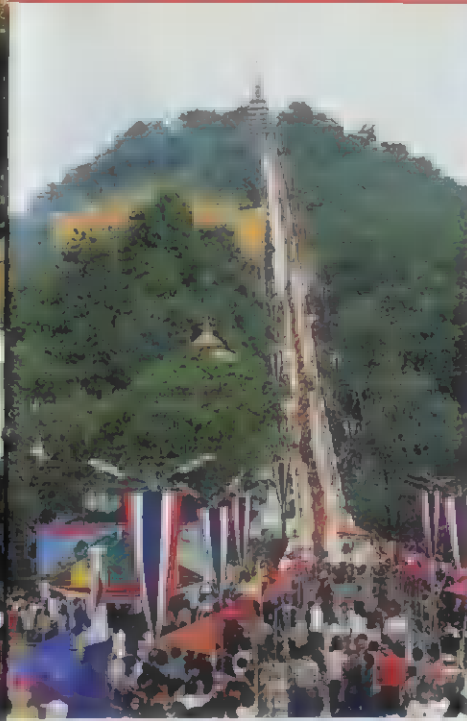
**Pha Rom Yen Waterfall** is in Ban Mai Rom Yen. The highlight of the waterfall is its uniqueness of being a limestone waterfall that falls from a cliff. It can be clearly seen from the road nearby. This beautiful waterfall flows from a small stream 4 levels up. It is about 100 meters high. The highest level is a stream that falls down to a pool on the second level. The highest level is the level that can be viewed from the entrance. The beauty of this waterfall lies in the fact that it falls down a high cliff, splashing into mist down below. The nearby area is bright green with moss and ferns. The surrounding nature provides cool shade for visitors.

**Getting There** From Amphoe Ban Rai, take Highway No. 3011 (Ban Rai-Phu Bon) to the entrance of Ban Mai Rom Yen, then turn right for around 2 kilometers. Then go on foot for 400 meters from the entrance to the waterfall.

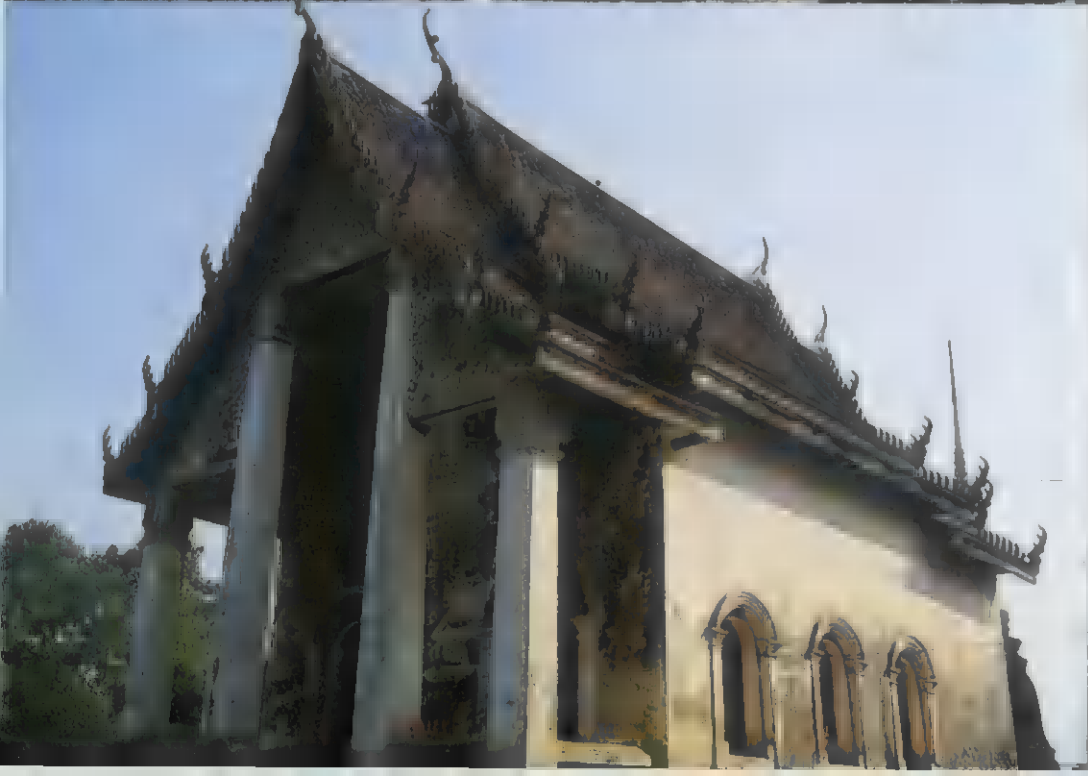
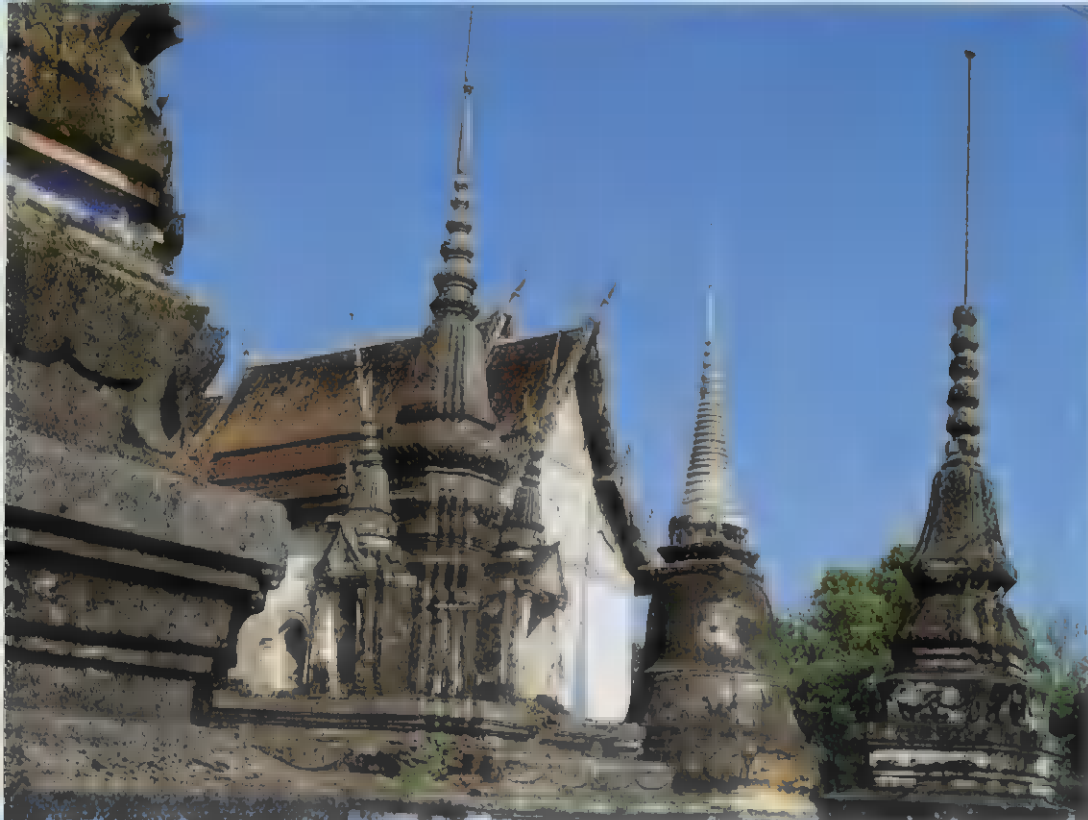
**Ban I Mat-I Sai Hill Tribe Cultural Center and Karen Village** is in Tambon Kaen Makrut. The center has a house with a raised lower floor, a thatched roof and bamboo walls. This is a replica of a Karen house for tourists to see and there is also a room displaying tools and utensils of Karens. There is accommodation available and a cultural performance if advance notice is given. Moreover, there are hill tribe volunteers taking visitors to see nearby areas. For more information, please contact tel. (056) 520723, 512026.

The Karen village near here is Chao Wat Yang Daeng Village that strictly adheres to old traditions. It leads a simple lifestyle and has a peaceful atmosphere. The interesting event of this village is the New Year Festival that is held on the full-moon night of April.

**Getting There** From Amphoe Ban Rai, take Highway No. 3011 (Ban Rai-Phu Bon) for about 17 kilometers.







## List of Hotels in Uthai Thani

Hotel	Address/Tel.	No. of Rooms	Price/Baht	Facilities
333 House	1/1-2 Mu 2, Phahon Yothin Road, Tambon Sakae Krang, Amphoe Muang, tel. (056) 524883	40	200-450	-
Phibun Suk	336 Si Uthai Rd., Tambon Uthai Mai, Amphoe Muang, tel. (056) 511048, 511647	79	220-500	-
Amon Suk	40/1 Mani Rat Rd., Tambon Uthai, Amphoe Muang, tel. (056) 512164, 524339	37	150-350	Mini-mart
Huai Kha Khaeng Chetthasin	26 Phahon Yothin Rd., Tambon Uthai Mai, Amphoe Muang, tel. (056) 511263, 524833-5, fax (056) 511264	120	650-1,500	Restaurant, coffee shop, Karaoke
Suan Huai Pa Pok Resort	149 Mu 3, Tambon Ban Rai, Amphoe Ban Rai, tel. (01) 9531532, (01) 9531838, (01) 9481397, (056) 539085, fax (056) 539085	41	500-1,200	Restaurant, coffee shop
Pang Naret Resort	113 Mu 3, Ban Hin Tum, Tambon Ban Rai, Amphoe Ban Rai, tel. (02) 5791295, (02) 5611417, (01) 9255429, (01) 9864099	12	600-1,200	Restaurant, coffee shop
Huai Kha Khaeng Country Home Resort	102 Mu 8, Tambon Khok Khwai, Amphoe Ban Rai, tel. (02) 3736038, (02) 3736351, (02) 3732363-4, (01) 3303260, (01) 8674967, fax (02) 3736351, (02) 3736038, (02) 3732363, (01) 2103893	68	800-2,500	Restaurant, meeting room, swimming pool, Karaoke



## List of Restaurants in Uthai Thani

Name	Address	Tel.	Type of Food
1. Mum Sabai	92/1 Toep Siri Rd., Tambon Uthai Mai, Amphoe Muang 61000	(056) 511104	Thai (fish), Chinese, Western
2. Nok Noi	146/2-3 Si Uthai Rd., Amphoe Muang 61000	(056) 511952	Thai (fish), Chinese, Western
3. Tui Pla Raet	267/12 Tha Chang Rd., Amphoe Muang 61000	(056) 511375	Thai (fish), Chinese
4. Phrom Tha Sung	72 Mu 1, Tambon Nam Sum, Amphoe Muang 61000	(056) 511784, 511982	Thai (fish), Chinese, Northeastern, Northern, Southern Thai
5. Phae Pramong	Raft 25, Sakae Krung Canal, Tambon Uthai Mai, Amphoe Muang 61000	(056) 511996	
6. Sala Coke	60 Mu 2, Uthai-Manorom Rd., Tambon Tha Sung, Amphoe Muang 61000	(056) 513048	Thai
7. Khrua Pepsi	113 Mu 2, Manorom Rd., Tambon Tha Sung, Amphoe Muang 61000	(056) 514489, (01) 9539496	Thai (fish)
8. Phon Thip	291 Wongsarot Rd., Amphoe Muang 61000	(056) 511659	Thai, Chinese, Northeastern
9. Keson	26/17-19 Rak Kan Di Rd., Amphoe Muang 61000	(056) 512245	Northeastern
10. Khrua Sakae Krang	20/1 Sakae Krang Ok Rd., Tambon Uthai Mai, Amphoe Muang 61000	(056) 520126-8, (01) 9716239	Thai (fish), Northeastern, Western
11. Phae River Green	271 Sakae Krang Canal Raft, Amphoe Muang 61000	(056) 520815	Thai (fish)
12. Pa Samran	42/1 Mu 4, Tambon Ko Thepho, Amphoe Muang 61000	(056) 514193	Thai (fish)
13. Freshy	44/13 (next to the kindergarten), Amphoe Muang 61000	(056) 512707, 514909	Thai, Chinese, Western
14. Yung Thong	26 (in Huai Kha Khaeng Chetthasin Hotel), Phahon Yothin Rd., Tambon Uthai Mai 61000	(056) 524833-5	Thai, Chinese, Western, Northeastern, Vietnamese

Name	Address	Tel.	Type of Food
15. Chom View	173 Rak Kan Di Rd., Tambon Uthai Mai, Amphoe Muang 61000	(056) 524492, 524490, 511463	Thai
16. Khrua Rim Suan	Near Uthai Thani Technical College, 10/4 Si Uthai Rd., Tambon Uthai Mai, Amphoe Muang 61000	(056) 512025	Thai, Chinese, Western
17. Kangsadan	139 Narong Withi Rd., Tambon Uthai Mai, Amphoe Muang 61000	(056) 514533	Thai, Chinese
18. Ko Ti	95 Tha Chang Rd., Tambon Uthai Mai, Amphoe Muang 61000	(056) 512013	Chicken rice, Thai, Chinese
19. Ruan Thiwa	6 Mu 3, Uthai-Nong Chang Rd., Tambon Nam Sum, Amphoe Muang 61000	(056) 513820	Thai
20. Khrua Chalam	3/3 Mu 5, Tambon Sakae Krang, Amphoe Muang 61000	(056) 524985-7	Thai

## List of Souvenir Shops in Uthai Thani

Name	Address	Tel.	Type of Product
1. Si Nin Weaving Group (Mrs. Sinin Chantharak)	73 Mu 1, Tambon Ban Bung, Amphoe Ban Rai 61140	(056) 546125, (01) 9173622	Chok fabrics, silk
2. Phaichit Weaving Group (Mrs. Amphai Sanrat)	4 Mu 3, Ban Na Ta Pho, Tambon Ban Bung, Amphoe Ban Rai 61140	(01) 9710521, (01) 9532372	Chok fabrics
3. Ban Khok Mo Weaving Group (Mrs. Onanong Wisetsi)	4/1 Mu 2, Ban Khok Mo, Tambon Khok Mo, Amphoe Thap Than 61120	(056) 512957, (01) 9625734	Silk
4. Ban Huai Rop Weaving Group (Mrs. Wilairat Sisathian)	37 Mu 3, Ban Huai Rop, Tambon Huai Rop, Amphoe Nong Kha Yang 61130	(056) 513234	Chok fabrics, silk





Name	Address	Tel.	Type of Product
5. Ban Pha Thang Agriculture Housewives Weaving Group (Mrs. Thongsri Phuriphon)	32 Mu 2, Ban Pha Thang, Tambon Huai Haeng, Amphoe Ban Rai 61140	(056) 539157	Chok fabrics
6. Ban Thap Luang Weaving Group (Ms. Sinthao Pomkham)	Mu 1, Ban Thap Luang, Tambon Thap Luang, Amphoe Ban Rai 61140	(056) 546128	Chok fabrics
7. Ban Thap Luang Weaving Group (Ms. Yuphin Prakrim)	39 Mu 2, Ban Thap Khelai, Tambon Thap Luang, Amphoe Ban Rai 61140	(01) 9719086	Chok fabrics
8. Ruam Chai Phathana Group (Mrs. Sunthon Muangsiri)	Mu 4, Tambon Nong Phai, Amphoe Nong Kha Yang 61130	-	Manufactured silk, traditional fabrics
9. Tambon Huai Rop Occupational Training Center (Mrs. Suri Chiradit)	Mu 3, Tambon Huai Rop, Amphoe Nong Kha Yang 61130	(056) 513186	Manufactured silk, traditional fabrics
10. Khok Mo Farmer Housewives Weaving Group (Mrs. Sinuan Inpanam)	Mu 2, Ban Khok Mo, Amphoe Thap Than 61120	(056) 513186	Mat Mi silk, traditional fabrics
11. Dong Khwang Chok Fabrics Weaving Group (Mrs. Phonsawan Wuthirak)	Ban Dong Khwang, Tambon Dong Khwang, Amphoe Nong Kha Yang 61130	(056) 597093, 597080	Chok fabrics
12. Dr. Wirat Yahom Thapthim	44 Maha Rat Rd., Amphoe Muang 61000	-	Traditional medicine (Chinese)
13. Samin Osot (Yahom Samin)	57 Maha Rat Rd., Amphoe Muang 61000	(056) 511314	Traditional medicine
14. Chat Uthai	73 Tha Chang Rd., Amphoe Muang 61000	(056) 511712	Fish crackers
15. Mac Puai Lang	75 Tha Chang Rd., Amphoe Muang 61000	(056) 511775	Fish crackers
16. Phai Phan	391 Si Uthai Rd., Tambon Uthai Mai, Amphoe Muang 61000	(056) 511660	Bread and steamed custard

## Uthai Thani Inter-Provincial Bus Schedule

No.	Route	Company	Distance (km.)	Fare (Baht)
10	Bangkok-Uthai Thani Mo 1 Kho Bangkok-Uthai Thani Mo 2 Ko	Transport Co., Ltd.	222	121
19	Bangkok-Uthai Thani (Kho) Mo 2 Ko Bangkok-Uthai Thani (Kho) Mo 3 Kho Ko	Transport Co., Ltd.	226 226	95 68
903	Bangkok-Uthai Thani (Kho) Mo 1 Kho Bangkok-Uthai Thani (Kho) Mo 3 Kho Ko	Transport Co., Ltd.	242 242	131 102
192	Uthai Thani-Nakhon Sawan	Transport Co., Ltd.	50	19
111	Uthai Thani-Chai Nat	Transport Co., Ltd.	40	15

## Uthai Thani Intra-Provincial Bus Schedule

No.	Route	Company	Distance (km.)	Fare (Baht)
2172	Uthai Thani-Taluk Du	Uthai Wanit Doen Rot	36	16
2173	Uthai Thani-Ban Rai Uthai Thani-Nong Chang Uthai Thani-Wat Khao Wong Phrom Chan Nong Chang-Ban Ngew Ngam Thung Na-Ban Prada Hak Thung Na-Ban Thong Lang Ban Rai-Ban Thong Lang	Uthai Wanit Doen Rot	80 21 54 10 15 32 17	31 9 22 5 7 15 8
2229	Uthai Thani-Pang Mai Phai	Uthai Wanit Doen Rot	67	27
2281	Ban Rai-Lan Sak	Uthai Wanit Doen Rot	60	24
2358	Nong Chang-Ban Nong Rak	Sahakon Borikan Doen Rot	79	30
2379	Uthai Thani-Thap Than	Uthai Wanit Doen Rot	24	10





## Important Telephone Numbers in Uthai Thani (Area Code 056)

Place	Number
Uthai Thani Provincial Hall	511200, 511063
Uthai Thani Provincial Public Relations Office	520826, 511915
Uthai Thani Hospital	524455-8
Uthai Thani Bus Terminal	511544
Uthai Thani Telephone Office	512631
Post Office	512120
Amphoe Muang Uthai Thani	
Police Station	511581
Krung Thai Bank	511027
Thai Military Bank	511122
Uthai Thani Provincial Chamber of Commerce	520311-3
Siam Commercial Bank	511883
Thai Farmers Bank	511415
Rattanasin Bank	513791
Bangkok Bank	511909
Bicycling for Health Club	511991, 511029, (01) 8874048

## Program 1 : Eco-tour of Unspoiled Nature and Hill Tribe Way of Life (2 Days/1 Night)

### Day 1

- 08.00 hrs. • Depart Bangkok on Highway No. 340 and continue on to Highway No. 333 (Bangkok-Suphan Buri-Amphoe Dan Chang-Amphoe Ban Rai). Total distance is 220 kilometers.
- 10.30 hrs. • Arrive in Amphoe Ban Rai. See woven fabrics with ancient patterns at Ban Na Ta Pho Weaving Group in Ban Rai.
- 12.00 hrs. • Lunch in Amphoe Ban Rai.
- 13.00 hrs. • Depart Amphoe Ban Rai on Highway No. 3011 and go for 6 kilometers to Khao Wong Cave Monastery that features a beautiful Thai-style meditation area.
- 14.00 hrs. • Visit Phu Wai Cave that has lovely stalagmites and stalactites that is 3 kilometers from Khao Wong Cave. then go on Highway No. 3011, turn left for 25 kilometers to the Karen village to see the lifestyle and traditions of the hill tribe.
- 15.30 hrs. • Return via the same route and onto Highway No. 3011, then go on Highway No. 3011, turn left for 25 kilometers to the Karen village to see the lifestyle and traditions of the hill tribe.
- 18.00 hrs. • Stay overnight at Mae Di Noi Hill Tribe Welfare Center that also breeds Shitake mushroom, lychee, longan, and flowers. It is near the Karen village.

### Day 2

- 08.00 hrs. • Return on Highway No. 3011 and proceed to Amphoe Ban Rai, then turn left onto Highway No. 3282 to Samo Thong Hot Spring. Total distance is 60 kilometers.
- 10.00 hrs. • Depart the spring to Hup Pa Tat to see the ancient Margosa forest on the same route. Total distance is 30 kilometers.
- 11.30 hrs. • Depart the forest to Uthai Thani City. Total distance is 30 kilometers.
- 12.00 hrs. • Lunch in the city.
- 13.30 hrs. • Ascend Khao Sakae Krang to pay homage to the replica of Lord Buddha's footprint and the monument of the father of King Rama I, the founder of the Chakri Dynasty.
- View the city.
- 14.30 hrs. • Return to Bangkok via Highway No. 333. Distance is 15 kilometers to the Asian Highway, then onto Bangkok. Total distance is 220 kilometers.





## Program 2 : Eco-tour of Raft Life on Sakae Krang River (2 Days/1 Night)

### Day 1

- 08.00 hrs. • Depart Bangkok on Highway No. 32 (Asian Highway into Uthai Thani. Total distance is 220 kilometers).
- 11.00 hrs. • Arrive in Uthai Thani.
- Visit Khao Sakae Krang. Pay homage to the replica of Lord Buddha's footprint and the monument of the father of King Rama I, founder of the Chakri Dynasty. View Uthai Thani City.
- 12.00 hrs. • Lunch (gourami is the popular dish of the province).
- 13.30 hrs. • See the making of agricultural products of Ban Wang Pla Kot Farmer Housewives Group in Tambon Thung Yai, Amphoe Muang.
- 15.30 hrs. • Depart for Wat Chantharam (Wat Tha Sung) on the route to Amphoe Manorom, 8 kilometers from the city. See the beauty of the main hall and pay homage to the replica of Luang Pho Rusi Ling Dam.
- 17.30 hrs. • Overnight in Uthai Thani.

### Day 2

- 07.00 hrs. • Ride a bicycle into the morning market of Uthai Thani on the bank of Sakae Krang River.
- Cross the bridge to see wall murals from the early Rattanakosin period and the octagonal multi-tiered roof of Wat Upasatharam.
- Go on a bike tour of orchards around Ko Thepho.
- 10.00 hrs. • Take a boat ride on Sakae Krang River and see the life of raft residents on both sides of the river.
- Lunch on board.
- 12.30 hrs. • Visit the poison-free grape farm (Yat Nam Fa Farm) of Mr. Suchin Phengsi, Tambon Hu Chang, Amphoe Ban Rai on Highway No. 333 (Uthai Thani-Ban Rai). Distance is 50 kilometers.
- 14.30 hrs. • Depart the farm to see woven fabrics with ancient patterns at Ban Na Ta Pho in Amphoe Ban Rai. Distance is 25 kilometers on Highway No. 333.
- 16.00 hrs. • Return to Bangkok on Highway No. 333, passing Amphoe Ban Rai, Amphoe Dan Chang and Suphan Buri. Total distance is 200 kilometers.

## Program 3 : Eco-tour of Raft Life on Sakae Krang River, Hill Tribe Life and Nature Trek in "Huai Kha Khaeng" Natural World Heritage Site, Uthai Thani

### Day 1

- 08.00 hrs. • Depart Bangkok.
- 11.00 hrs. • Arrive in Uthai Thani.
- Pay homage to the replica of Lord Buddha's footprint and the monument of the father of King Rama I, founder of the Chakri Dynasty. View Uthai Thani City.
- See arts and crafts and the making of the most unique knife in the world.
- 12.30 hrs. • Lunch on board.
- See the life of people on rafts on both sides of Sakae Krang River who still live on and use the water.
- 14.00 hrs. • Board a boat at Wat Tha Sung.
- Pay homage to Luang Pho Rusi Ling Dam and see the beauty of the main hall.
- 15.00 hrs. • Depart for Huai Kha Khaeng Wildlife Reserve, Amphoe Lan Sak.
- Check in at the accommodation in the reserve.
- Dinner and a briefing by reserve officials.

### Day 2

- 06.00 hrs. • Enjoy the morning air and get ready to go on treks along designated routes.
- 07.00 hrs. • Trek along one of two routes:
  1. Khao Hin Daeng Nature Trail
  2. Khao Hin Daeng Viewpoint
- 10.00 hrs. • Return to accommodation and at leisure.
- Lunch.
- 13.00 hrs. • Depart for Hup Pa Tat.
- See the beauty of the valley that is full of huge Marmosa trees similar to prehistoric trees.







- 15.00 hrs. • Depart for Samo Thong Hot Spring, Amphoe Huai Khot.
- Take a mineral bath (separate men's and women's baths available).
- 16.00 hrs. • Depart for Mae Di Noi Hill Tribe Welfare Center that breeds Shitake mushroom, lychee, longan and flowers.
- Overnight at the center.
- Dinner (specialty dish is Shitake mushroom).

### Day 3

- 07.00 hrs. • Breakfast
- 08.00 hrs. • Depart for Chao Wat Karen village to see the life and traditions of the Karens.
- 09.00 hrs. • Depart for Khao Wong Cave Monastery that has a beautiful Thai-style meditation area.
- 10.30 hrs. • Depart for Phu Wai Cave to see stalagmites and stalactites.
- Lunch in Amphoe Ban Rai or Huai Pa Pok Resort.
- 13.30 hrs. • See woven fabrics with ancient patterns at Ban Na Ta Pho., Amphoe Ban Rai. Go shopping at leisure.
- 15.30 hrs. • Depart for Bangkok.







# Uthairatani

อุทัยธานี เมืองพระชนกจักรี  
ปลาแรดรสดี ประเพณีเทโว  
ส้มโอบ้านน้ำตก มรดกโลกห้วยขาแข้ง  
แหล่งต้นน้ำสะแกกรัง ตลาดนัดดังโคกระบือ